

bill. Now we were told 325 billion, and the most recent estimate, \$500 billion. So for anyone who would say that it is better to leave the plant in the hands of FSLIC than to encourage its transfer to private ownership, you have got to be looking through mighty rose-colored glasses. Enough for that. In getting back to the letter from the Nebraska Petroleum Councils, it has been 30 years or more since I have been working from time to time in cooperation with them, mostly in opposition to the petroleum industry of this country relative to the development of ethanol. In 1971, when we passed the first bill, we were told there would never be such a thing as unleaded gasoline. We were told there were all sorts of obstacles to the use of ethanol in gasoline. We know that all of those statements were plain lies. We know that the industry knew better. We know that they know better now. The reference to the aromatic content in the final paragraph on page 1, none of that takes place until 1992, ladies and gentlemen. I feel Senator Smith feels, others who are involved in this feel very strongly that we need to indicate how Nebraska feels about this problem. It is evident to me, and I believe it is evident to everyone, that there is a strong movement by the petroleum industry...Mr. President, could I have a little less noise, please.

PRESIDENT: You certainly may. (Gavel.) May we please have it more quiet so that we can hear the speaker. It is awfully noisy. Incidentally, we are on Final Reading. You should really be at your seats. (Gavel.) Please return to your seats.

SENATOR SCHMIT: Thank you, Mr. President.

PRESIDENT: Thank you.

SENATOR SCHMIT: The portion of the bill that mandates a reduction of aromatics to not more than 30 percent by volume in '92 can, if necessary, be changed the next session. But I believe it is important to let the people know and to let the industry know what direction we want to go. There isn't any reason why we should not indicate and have a strong voice in what happens relative to the development of this industry. The top paragraph on page 2 says the Senate Clean Air bill mandates oxygenate levels of 2.7 for the nine worst polluted areas. The corn growers all over the Midwest enthusiastically supported this as a government mandated market for their product. That is a lie, ladies and gentlemen, a plain outright lie. The corn